BREAST FEEDING

ESSAY

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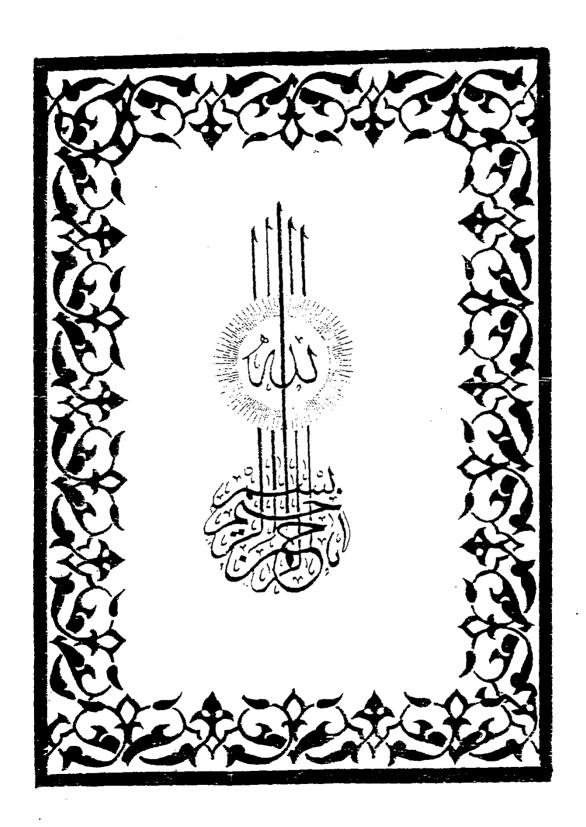
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Contents

]
2
3
4
4
5
7
7
8
8
)
)

Grown during prognancy.	1 /
Lactogenesis: initiation of milk secretion:	19
Prolactin:	19
Control of prolactin secretion:	20
Prolactin inhibiting factors:	21
Prolactin-releasing factors:	23
Autocrine and Paracrine regulation:	25
Prolactin regulation by peripheral hormone:	27
Prolactin and immunity:	27
Human placental lactogen and human growth	
hormone:	29
Factors affecting milk secretion:	30
GALACTOPOIESIS: MAINTENANCE OF LACTATION. OXYTOCIN: THE LET-DOWN REFLEX Signs of successful let-down reflex:	
SYNTHESIS OF HUMAN MILK	35
Fat synthesis and release:	35
Protein synthesis and release:	36
Carbohydrate synthesis and release:	37
COMPOSITION OF HUMAN MILK	39
Colostrum:	40
Transitional milk:	41

Mature milk:	1
Proteins of milk: 4	2
Caseinogen:	2
Lactalbumin:	2
Immunoglobulin (Ig) content of milk: 4	3
Mammary gland immunoglobulin A (Ig A): 4	.3
Mammary gland immunoglobulin G (Ig G): 4	.3
Mammary gland immunoglobulin M (Ig M): 4	4
Lactoferrin: 4	4
Enzymes 4	5
Lysozyme:	5
Xanthine oxidase: 4	6
Sulphydryl oxidase:	6
Bile salt stimulated lipase: 4	6
α -amylase: 4	7
Hormones:	7
Carbohydrate:	8
Lipids:	9
Electrolytes and minerals: 5	1
Vitamins:	2
Comparison of human milk and cow's milk: 53	3
Water:	5
Calories:	5
Proteins: 5:	5
Carbohadrate: 50	z

Fat:	56
Minerals:	57
Vitamins:	57
Bacterial content:	57
Digestibility:	58
Factors affecting the composition of human milk:	58
Physiological factors:	58
Stage of lactation:	59
Premature delivery:	59
Age of the mother:	
Other physiological factors:	60
Dietary factors:	60
Factors affecting the quantity of human milk:	62
Psychological factors:	62
Physiological factors:	62
Social factors:	64
Maternal nutritional status:	65
TRANSMISSION OF DRUGS IN BREAST MILK	66
Principles of drug transfer into milk:	66
Commonly encountered drugs during lactation:	69
Analgesics:	69
Antibiotics:	70
Anticoagulants:	71
Laxatives:	

[IV]

ADVANTAGES OF BREAST-FEEDING	74
Breast feeding protects against death and disease:	74
Protective effect of human milk against	
gastrointestinal diseases:	74
Protective effect of human milk against respiratory	
diseases:	75
Protective effect of human milk against allergic	
diseases:	76
Protective effect of human milk against other	
diseases:	77
Breast feeding benefits mothers and infant psychology:	79
Breast feeding provides high level of intellectual function: .	81
Breast feeding provides optimal nutrition:	82
Breast feeding benefits women's health:	83
Breast feeding saves money:	85
ANTENATAL PREPARATION FOR BREAST FEEDING	87
The decision to breast-feed:	87
Physiology and diet:	87
Nipple conditioning:	88
Care for the mother during and immediately after delivery: .	89
Care of the newborn infant:	91
The following steps are guiding:	93
Assisting the let down reflex:	95
Instructions to increase milk supply:	95

MANAGEMENT OF COMMON PROBLEMS IN BREAST
FEEDING 97
MATERNAL PROBLEMS IN LACTATION 97
Lactation and infectious diseases:
Hepatitis B virus:
Cytomegalovirus (CMV): 98
Herpes simplex virus (HSV):
Varicella-zoster virus:
Human immunodeficiency virus (HIV): 99
Tuberculosis (T.B):
Lactation and endocrinal disorders:
Diabetes mellitus and lactation:
Hypothyroidism:
Hyperthyroidism:
Sheehan's syndrome:
Cystic Fibrosis:
Lactation with neurological and psychiatric illness: 104
Psychiatric illness:
Epilepsy:
Lactation and miscellaneous subjects:
Renal transplantation:
The milk dried up:
Insufficient breast milk:
"Too Thin" milk:

Cesarean section (C.S.).	108
Toxaemia:	111
Retention of the placenta and lactation failure:	. 112
Venous thrombosis and pulmonary embolism:	113
Urinary tract infection:	114
Re-lactation and induced lactation:	115
The baby refused to suck:	116
Problems related to breast and nipple:	117
Nipple soreness:	117
Engorgement:	118
Mastitis:	120
Clogged milk ducts:	121
Lactation and breast masses:	122
INFANT PROBLEMS IN LACTATION	124
The premature newborn:	124
Cleft lip and palate:	127
Inborn errors of metabolism:	128
Galactosaemia:	128
Phenylketonuria (PKU):	129
Maple syrup urine disease:	130
Failure to thrive:	131
Breast milk Jaundice:	133
REPRODUCTIVE FUNCTION DURING LACTATION	135

[VIII]
Fertility:
Contraception for lactating women:
Barrier methods:
Postpartum sterilization:
Intra uterine devices [IUDS]:
Steroid contraceptives:
CONTRAINDICATIONS TO AND DISADVANTAGES OF
BREAST FEEDING
Causes of failure of breast-feeding:
HUMAN MILK BANKING147
Qualification of donors:
Methods of collection of milk:
1- Drip milk:
2-Pumping or manual expression of the milk:
Comparison between the foremilk and hind milk: 152
Transportation of milk:
Contamination of the expressed breast milk:
Pooling and pasteurization of breast milk:
Freezing:
Rapid high temperature treatment of human milk: 155
SITMMARY 150

[IX]
REFERENCES
APPENDIX
ARABIC SUMMARY
LIST OF TABLES
Table (I) Approximate composition, human milk and cow's
milk
Table (II) Comparison of the protein content of human milk and
cow's milk
Table (III) Transmission of drugs and toxins in breast milk. 73
LIST OF FIGURES
Fig. (1) The mammary alveolus
Fig. (2) Lactation reflexes
Fig. (3) Recommended position during breast feeding

INTRODUCTION

INTRODUCTION

The form, function and pathology of the female breast are major concerns of medicine and society. As mammals we define our biologic class by the function of the breast in nourishing our young.

In almost all species, the maternal milk is necessary for the sustenance of the newborn infants during their neonatal period, and adequate lactation is essential for survival of the species. (Mata, 1984).

The return of breast feeding has provided stimulus for research into biochemistry and physiology of human lactation and, as a result it has become apparent that the composition of the milk is uniquely tailored to provide the essential nutritional and biologic elements required by the infant, and that breast feeding is a complex interaction between the mother and her infant. Furthermore breast feeding facilitates the establishment of a strong relationship between mother and infant, and suppresses maternal fertility (Barness, 1992)

It was found that encouraging the education and employment of women, so that they would be able to earn more income that would afford for better standards of living, made them unable to carry the responsibilities of motherhood. They had no time to breast feed their infants; therefore, they have resorted completely to artificial feeding. Recent views demonstrated the advantages of breast feeding for both the mother and the infant, particularly from the psychological point of view.

As breast feeding became the first choice in infant nutrition, the study of this subject gained more and more interest.